NEWS FROM THE WEST INDIES.

the French Islands.

pears, very deficient, and will not reach the estimate by some thousands of pounds sterling. The statement to the which turned out to be colored water, shipped for export from the island, had been seized at St. Ann's Bay, is en-

condemned. At the same time it is contended that Enga right to verify the nationality of a vessel, touching the legality of whose trade a reasonable doubt is supposed to

of the island, and one of the papers predicts a total decay of the material and social condition of the island if somefrom the utter prestration into which it is rapidly sinking A grand festival is soon to be held, entitled "The People's sures will be proposed, discussed and inaugurated.

The Brilish Fleet Ordered to Greytonn-Meeting of the Legislature-Measures to be Submitted to the Legislature-The Franchise-The Judicial Bench-Frauds on the St. James' Bank for Savings-The Daily News and the Jamaica Plemers A Burniaga. The Westler Savings-Jamaica Planters—A Hurricane—The Weather—Starva-tion of the Inhabitants of the Savannas of St. Elisabeth— Withdrawal of the British Cruisers—An Extraordinary Sur, ical Operation—The Comet—The Sugar Market, &c.

Her Britannic Majesty's steamships Leopard and De-rastation, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Kellett, are under orders to proceed to Greytown, where they will be joined by her Britannic Majesty's steame Valorous, with Sir Gore Ouseley, special Minister to Nica ragua, and her Britannic Majesty's steamer Basilisk. It is rumored here that there are five United States ships of raguan government into the ratification of the Cass-Yris-arri treaty, and that the British men-of-war are being sent to protect the government of Nicaragua.

Cube by the United States brig-of-war Dolphin has reached this island. The only regret is that the 300 slaves canand oltimately to the Pacific station, and the Imaum will

udicial and jury reform, insolvent debtors' relief and pun-chment of fraudulent insolvents, the tariff, Kingston pa-

that the troops now in the West Indies will soon be alto gether withdrawn, and calls on the Legislature of th ws against the outbreaks of internal disorder."

dred sugar estates that are at present in catilivation here employ only fifteen thousand laborers, to each of whom the planters only pay ninepence to one shilling per day—making a total of about £169,000 per anum. This is a misstatement that must have Seen designedly made. There are properties in this soontry that distribute £60 per week among the laborers employed on them; and it is estimated that not less than £600,000 is expended in this island in labor of singar estates alone. The Daily Neus also states that the planters desire to import immigrants because they cannot induce the 15,000 native laborers to manufacture from £5,000 to 50,000 hogsheads of sugar. This is likewise a misstatement. The gentry desire immigration to increase the population of the celoury and to extend cultivation. The population of the celoury and to extend cultivation. The population of the celoury and to extend cultivation. The population of the celoury and to extend cultivation. The population of the celoury and to extend cultivation and in the fast. for instance, is \$75 to the square mile. The conse of our large agricultural parishes—St. Buomas in the East. for instance, is \$75 to the square mile. The conse of our large agricultural parishes—St. Buomas in the East. for instance, is \$75 to the square mile. The consent to their emigration.

The tail of a hurricane was experienced in this city on the 21st ultimo, which did much damage to the slapping in the port. Several sloops and schooners were driven on shore, and the royal mail steamer Medway was bumped and was getting up steam to leave when the squall subsided A fishing cance, containing two men, was overtured in the harbor, and assistance was repdered the fishermen just in time to save them frem a watery grave. Several walls and dilapidated houses in different parts of the city werblown down, and the tower of St. Michael's Chapel was destroyed. The storm insted for about half an hour, and was accompanied and succeeded by heavy torrents of rain, which extended to St. Catherine,

News from the Bahamas.

We have files of Nassau papers to the 28th of October.

[From the Nassau Guardian, October 27.]

The late boisterous weather has created an unusual surge on the northern side of Hog Island, across the bar, and along the shore of the Western district of New Providence. The sea has been breaking over Hog Island point as far as the light bouse keeper's residence, forming a complete cataract, and occasionally the billows have risen half as high as the lighthouse itself. The tide rose yesterday to a considerable height, overflowing the western suburbs of Nassau, and causing much damage to the buildings along shore.

A brig and schooner have been in the offlug since yesterday, and another schooner was signailed to day, without any possibility of crossing the bar.

In speaking of the recent gales, the Bahama Heroid of

opportunity of obtaining steam communication with New York without sacrificing direct communication with the West Indies.

In fact, Mr. Cunard's offer gives us a far better chance of steam than we could reasonably have expected; and those among us who may believe that the introduction of this scientific appliance will confer on these communities the commercial and other advantages which is some places it has undensibly drawn after it, will eagerly embrace Mr. Cubard's generous offer. The conditions with which that offer is coupled will not, surely, be any linitrated to its acceptance. We believe that compliance with the first condition, respecting port charges, is already provided for. With respect to the second condition—the erection of a quay at which the steamer may be free of charge at all times—a considerable outlay will be necessary, which can only be voted by the Legislature; but the feeling of the House has always been strongly in favor of steam communication with New York.

The condition respecting the building of a hotel, by means of which visiters may be attracted to our shores, can only be executed by the efforts of private onterprise. A joint stock company might be formed for the purpose, or some wealthy individual might profitably invest a portion of his capital in this undertaking, and thus prounted his own immediate interests, and at the same time give effect to the views and wishes of the Legislature and prove a benefactor to his country.

News from the French Islands.

[From the Kingston (Ja.) Journal, Oct. 18.]

Monetary affairs at Martinique were reported to be in a sid state—specie was extremely scarce, and nothing but notes of the Island Treasury were in circulation.

An important case had been brought before the Court of First Instance, involving the following questions—Is the lank of Martinique bound to redeem, in French gold or silver coin, its notes to order issued by authority of article 5 of the law of Hith July, 1851, organizing the (French Colenial Bank? And are the holders of such notes bound to take in payment of them notes from the treasury chest, which the bank is authorized by decree of July 23, 1855, to recken with its metallic funds? These questions, which had excited considerable interest, owing to the difficulty always in the way of making remittances to France, were had excited considerable interest, owing to the difficulty always in the way of making remittances to France, were resolved in the negative by the Court, in an action brought against the bark by M. Henry Payelle, of Roben, who charmed to be paid to the mational gold or silver coin 5,000 frances amount of notes of the bank which he held, and payment of which in treasury paper he considered himself at liberty to referse. In the local money market French coin was at a premium of 11 to 12 per cent, and discounts at half per cent per month; the doubteon is efficiently rated at 92 francs (£3 los. 8d) sterling); the Amorican casie, 115f. 5dc. (5 sterling); hills at 90 days, M. to 12 per cent. Sugar, which had risen conviderably in the markets of the mother country, was selling in the colony at about 25s. to 31s. per cent. The Cader Mer state's—

The Outer Mer states:—
The Maritime Company's steamship Reaumur sailed from Pranticherry on the 10th of June for our colony, having on beard 60 coules, of which number there are 435 men, 5; women, it children and 12 infants. The Rubens, another or women, it children and 12 infants. The Rubens, another of Guaniatorpe, with 600 to 700. Recruiting for the Richeiser, a ship of 515 tons, was proceeding typeromaty; she is destined for Maritinique, and would sail about the end of July.

ship of 514 tons, was proceeding vigorously, site is desirated to Martineque, and would sail about the end of July.

A premium of twenty-five francs (£1 sterling) per head had been collered by the government for 160 of the first cattle of good quality introduced into the colony by the 31st of Becember.

Thirty-four varieties of Indian corn had been received frem the Agricultural Society of New York, and been distributed amongst the planters.

Martinique was soon to have its imperial solemnity. The statue of the Empress Josephine, which is to ornament the Grande Savanne of Forte-de-France, in that island—the reputed birthplace of Mademoiscile Tacher de is Fagorie—had been embarked at Havre on beard the ship Rici d' Yvetol, which sailed on the 21st of July. The statue is stated to be about five feet high.

The Nicaregua Emigration Movement.
THE GEN. WALKER LETTER A PORGERY—SOUTHERN
EMIGRATION SOCIETY—A NEW VIEW OF THE
MATTER.

The northern chiefs, Garza and Vidaurri, have received the official report of the total defeat of Casanova at Guadaliara by General Degolhado, and the capture of that important place by the latter. In this achievement the liberals have recovered all, if not more, than Vidaurri leat before San Luis. This being so, they can be said to remain in their former state, notwithstanding the partial defeat of the northern forces.

In the engagement between the reactionist forces and thore of Vidaurri four hundred of the latter's men were captured by the former, the leader of whom, after disarming them and taking from them their most valuable equipments, ordered his second in command to take them from his zight and do with them as he thought fit. This inhuman whetch, who well knew what would ensue from such a course, placed them in the hands of his soldiery, who were just then in a beastly state of intoxication. They fell upon the captives, who were entirely defenceless, and a horrible mescacre followed. At the end of the terrible scene the lifeless holics of four hundred human beings were found stretched upon the ground, mangled and welfering in their blood, a patent sacrifice to the holy cause of liberty.

A rymore has been rife in town that Zuionen had deverted.

berry.

rumor has been rife in town that Zuloaga had de-crtthe capital and gone south, in quest of a port whereat
mbark for some foreign country. Of course this is but
mor; yet it is to be hoped there is some foundation

a romor; yet it is to be hoped there is some foundation for it.

Videntri had issued a proclamation calling on several merchants along the frontier to pay sums amexed to their names, amounting to \$150,000, or to remove with their goods from the country; although most of the goods had paid him duties. He says: "I will give no explanations, and wish no questions, but enforce it on you (his officers) to ree this carried out." Many foreign and American merchants were preparing to remove, when he revoked the decree and lett for parts unknown.

A letter from San Elizario, Texas, dated Oct. 1, says;—our neighbors on the other side of the river, in the State of Chiluahua, are entirely without any government, and are divided into several parties; and neither party has any support from the several governments. Each party claims to be the true friends of the "magnanimous Mexican nation."

PRIMARY ELECTIONS OF THE ANTI-TAMMANY DEMO-CRACY.

Pursuant to the call of the Poople's and Regulars' General Committee, that portion of the democracy who beadquarters last evening, between the hours of six and eight o'clock, to elect delegates to conventions to choose The names of the delegates elect will be found in our ad-

The names of the delegates elect will be found in our advertising columns.

Notwithstanding the little consideration preferred to be felt by the Tammany organization for the Regulars, it was a little curious to note the anxiety manifested by certain Tammany magnates to get their friends elected to the several conventions has evening. Were it not that the inspectors were "all right," and chosen with a view to some such mancouver, the Tammany people would have got control of several wards. As it is, it is not impossible that many of the delegates elect will favor fusion with the Old Wigwam. But we shall see, Should the anti-Tammany ites persist in their resolution to nominate a full ticket, and run it in spite of Tammany Hall, it will cause much encharrassment to the latter.

The different conventions will meet as follows:—City Convention, to choose candidates for Comptroller and Aimshouse Conventions will meet as follows:—City Convention, to choose candidates for Comptroller and Aimshouse Conventions on the 19th inst.; Aldermanic Conventions on the 19th inst.;

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Hon. Judge Brady.

Ablaged Marka Antile Libri.

Nov. 8.—Amor Keeler et Jas. 8. Dickerson and Wm. E. Churchill.—This was an action for libel, alleged to be combined in a publication issued by a mercantile agency to which the defendants are subscribers. The alleged libel was in a book, and in the following words.—

The youth has you married; be han bought a good brick store here at shout \$5.000 on which he has made his first payment, and has bought out the satter stock of goods of his faller. Amos keeler, who is now evidently indeasuring to awnide his credition, as he neiflest gay his ditts in money, nor christ over the soot a none. They foller and som, are now receiving the attentions of John S. Pepper, alterney, who will prelings break up the sale, and subject the wares for the cit mut debt.

In the defence it was amicrated that they had never authorized the publication of the book in question to any other persons than their over Clerks and employer; and also that the facts stated were "The Verdict for defoundable."

THE SUPPOSED GAMBLING SALOON MURDER.

Connoily-Decision of the Magistrate, Committing Willis for Trial-Extraorulary the Prisoner Previous to His Committal to the Tombe-His Subsequent Discharge by Judge Russell on a Writ of Certiorari.

decision, when the counsel for the prisoner grabbed up the am surprised at such a decision would be a falsehood; I ranted by law, and I believe it my duty, as counsel for

Justice Connoily (knocking on the desk to preserve order)—I want to know what motion is before me before I allow you to proceed any further.

Counsel for the Prisoner (in an interrupting manner)—You won't hear the motion until you hear me.

Justice Connoilly—I must hear the motion before I hear you.

Counsel (getting excited.)—Your Honor must hear me. In your declaion you state that the complainant is correborated by her sister. There is no such testimony in the case.

Magistrate—I have read over the evidence carefully, and have stated no facts which are not in the record. We will see what Ann Mulbearn says (reading the evidence of the witness).

Counsel—I deny that the complaining witness has been corroborated by her sister.

Justice Connolly—You must not contradict the Court in this matter.

Justice Connotary Too and the second of the consequences.

Magistrate—You must confine yourself to the record.

Counsel—I will, and I mean the Court shall do so too, pon the close of the testimony on the part of the people.

Justice Councily—I must protect the diguity of the court, for which you appear to have little respect. You must confine yourself to the motion, whatever it be, and or commence to sum up the case now.

Counsel—I am not going to sum up the case before this ribunal.

tribunal.

Magistrate—I told you at the close of the testimony for the people that I would see whether or not the prisoner should be discharged.

Cousse—I do not intend to enter into a colloquial discussion with the Court, for it has the accident of power on its side; but I will do my duty in spite of any Court or any man as counsel to this defendant. He then proceeded to state that his reason for not requesting that the case should be kept open was, that the Court had said there was no evidence in the case to hold the prisoner.

Justice Connolly said the counsel was mistaken, and that he would not allow him to make any such institutions.

counsel for the prisoner, in an ironical manner, admit-counsel for the prisoner, in an ironical manner, admit-ded that he was mestaken, but said he was ready to offer widence for the defence now. Justice Connoils—I will take until tru o'clock to mor-rew to see whether I will reopen the case or net. Counsel—What do you intend to do with my client in the meantime?

Counsel—What do you alread on the Combine Here, cantined;
Justice Connoily—Lock him up in the Tombine Here, atte, (addressing an officer, and handing him the warrant,) feet, this man up as soon as his examination is get

through with.

The defendant was then subjected to the usual examination is get the defendant was then subjected to the usual examination, with the following result:—

Robert L. Willis, being duly examined before the understood, according to law, on the annexed charge, and being utermed that he is at liberty to answer or not all or any questions put to him, states as follows:—

O. What is your name? A. Robert L. Willis.

Q. How oid are you? A. Tairty six years.

Q. Where were you born? A. New York.

Q. Where do you live? A. No. 881 Broadway.

Q. What is your occupation? A. Joweller.

Q. Have you anything to say, and if so what, relative to the charge preferred against you? A. That the charge is counciled on the pelpable perjury of Catharine Mulhearn, the only witness produced before Michael Connelly, the Police Justice upon whose warrant I was arrested: I have further to say that material evidence elicited upon the part of the people by the magistrate before whom this examinating was had has been suppressed by the magistrate. I refer in this connection to the fact that the cistern of the house, in which if is alleged by Catharine Mulhearn that she saw the head and '400 of a man, was dragged, examined and emptied by order of Unit magistrate; and to the fact that Mrs. Rockiff, who was before the same room with Catharine Mulhearn previous to Catharino's cross-examination, was not put upon the stand by the magistrate; although it his bearing and presence she stated that what Catharine Mulhearn had sworn to was wholy false; and in justice to myself, I here charge and stand ready to prove upon a proper occasion, that the proceedings of the magistrate by which I am held are in violation of my rights, and in violation of the laws of the land, and against the evidence produced by the people to sustain the Actuastion before and in further proof of the truth of my allegations, I refer to the first that Mr. Justice Welsh, of this city, upon the affinitive of Mrs. Ecckiff, and upon my testimony before him, issued a warrant

as a prisoner, and that Mr. Sidney H. Stewart, the counsel who represented her, is the same counsel in whose bandwriting the affidavit is upon which I was originally hele. I further state that that examination before Mr. Justice Wesh is suit pending, and is to proceed this afternoon, by his order, at three o'clock.

The prisoner was then taken down stairs and handed over to the warden of the Tembs—not, however, before he had signed a petition, drawn up by his counsel, to be presented to the City Judge, asking for a writ of certiorari.

On the rendition of the opinion of Justice Connolly in the case of Robert L. Willis, charged by Catharine Mulhearn

the hands of men who were apparently so incompetent to discharge—

Judge Connolly (interrupting)—I throw myself upon the protection of the Court. I believe my official career will bear comparison with that of the counsel.

Judge Russell—You will please avoid personalities in your remarks.

Counsel, who was very much excited, promised that he would, and then went into the merits of the case, narrating the circumstances proven by the witness Mulhearn, who was contradicted by the witness Clark, throwing in a fittle spice every two or three ninutes, such as fitness and little spice every two or three ninutes.

duce it.

Justices Connolly said there was a dead body observed in the cistern, and quoted the law which guided him in holding the accused to answer.

Judge Russell pointed out the fallacy upon which the Justice acted, he supposing that the corpus delicit had been proven, when it was not shown to exist, and said—I see nothing in the papers to warrant me in holding Willis, and shall discharge him.

The defendant then left the court, accompanied by a large number of his friends.

Ward. ONE MAN SHOT AND ANOTHER STABBED.

A riot, attended with serious, perhaps fatal consequences, occurred about eight o'clock last evening, at the

several minutes, when the Bowery Boys retired, leaving the Dead Rabbits in possession of the ground. At twelve o'clock, when our reporter left, all was apparently quiet, nor was there much apprehension of any further distri-ance.

nor was there much apprehension of any further disk of ance.

The Fourteenth ward police, headed by Captain Williamson, were early on the ground; but no arrests were made, as it was impossible to identify the parties at the time who were guity of firing the shots. It is pretty well known, however, who they are, and they will doubtless be taken in custody as soon as practicable.

Mr. Early, the wounded man, was taken to the City Hospital, where he remains at present. The probable result of his injuries was not known at the hour of going to press.

About seven o'clock last evening a disturbance took place in the Fourteenth ward, which at one time bid fair to be of a very serious nature. As it was, one man was shot and another stabbed five times, but fortunately none of the wounds were such as to endanger the life of by the democratic faction known as the Regulars' and Peo-ple's General Committees, at O'Connell Hall, 128 Mulberry by the democratic faction known as the Regulars' and People's General Committees, at O'Connell Hall, 128 Mulberry street. There were two parties on hand, one alleged to have been headed by Michael Smith, a candidate for Councilman, and the other by Benedict, his opponent. A large party of "Dead Rabbits" were also on hand, and long before the hour for the polls to open the Smith party and congregated in strong force, and having secured the ballot box began to vote as often as they deemed advisable. When the Inspectors arrived they were much astoniched to find so many votes in the box, and the Benedict party not liking the way matters were going on, declared that the votes should not be counted and that a fair election should be had for delegates. The tickets were secordingly "damped" out and the balloting proceeded, the Benedict party doing all in their power to "stuff" the box, as the former party had. Soon the polls were delegated closed, and one of the Inspectors started out of the house followed by a strong outside party, and proceeded to the Bush Hours, No. 299 Hester street, Just as they had neared the above place, the Smith party suddenly came down upon the Benedict claye, when a desperate fight ensued. Several pistois were fired, one man named Francis Erley receiving a shot in the left leg. He was conveyed to the New York Housitis, but his wound was protounced not of a serious nature. A man named John Johnston received five cuts of a large chose knife in the hands of Redmond McManus, but fortunately none of the cuts were of a serious nature. The police were soon on hand, and in a short time put an end to the disturbance.

The Fatal Fight in Broadway.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In your notice yesterday of the above affair it would appear I was implicated in the matter. I will feel obliged by your contradicting those remarks, as they were un-true. I was not present at the time of the assault. The deceased was a friend of mine. The man that struck him had no connection nor was he known by any member him had no connected, and never was at any time behind the scenes. I was not arrested or confined in the station house all or any portion of the night. I was taken there merely to state what I knew of the affair. TOM WATSON, Clown.

merely to state what I knew of the anary.

TOM WATSON, Clown.

Art Union Conciner Hall,

407 Broadway, Nov. 8, 1858. }

Will you please do us the justice of stating the facts of the case respecting the unfortunate occurrence which happened in this establishment on Saturday evening last. The affair is simply that two strangers got to quarrelling, one struck the other a blow, who is since dead. The jer son who struck the blow did not run behind the stage, but was in the room half an hour, at least, after the blow was struck, then walked out of the front entrance, no one suspecting that any serious injury had been done. We were not locked up, but sent for to further the ends of justice, and then discharged.

WADSWORTH & FOX.

Before Hen. Judges Davies, Clerke and Ingraham. Nov. 8.—Appollas R. Wetmore w. Geo. Law and others.—

The judgment of the general term, beretefore rendered reversing the judgment of the special term, is continued and a new trial ordered, with costs to abide that evens In the meanting the detendants are restrained from laying any rails or proceeding in the work of building the roat in Greenwich or Washington streets, below Camal at cert. In the Matter of the Application of the Mayor, do., of New Fork, to Extend Allany treet to Broadmay.—Order of the special term, denying objections raised on the ground of informality, denied.

The Sparring Exhibition Last Night.

HE "PANCY" OUT IN FULL FORCE—HOYM'S SOWEE

THEATRE CROWDED—SET-TO BETWEEN AARON JONE
AND HEENAN THE "SEMICIA BOY"—JOHN MORRIS SEY AGAIN CHALLENGED, ETC.

This pair of young ones seemed short of flannel. Unaderned in the upper man, they displayed their "buffs" to the furious gloves for five rounds—plenty of hitting in almost every fashion, but from the "shoulder," that so much delighteth the facey. Notwithstanding the absence of science they were cheered for pluck, and gave place for

JOHNNY ROACH, OF NEW YORK, AND JOHNNY COS GROVE, OF CALIFORNIA,
were next on the beards. They were of the "feather weights." Very good hemoredly they gave and took for five rounds. Nothing of the stast, dash, rough and tumble; something light but very next, thought the audience. They retard, no doubt, heavily laden with glory and golden opinions.

BARNEY AARON,
the renowned, who lately fought in Canada, and

DAN KERRIGAN
had next a game set-to. Barney is a favorite, and had
the encouraging word; but Dan was no novice with the
gloves, and gave the aspirant to the championship of the
light weights quite as good as he sent. They retired amid
the clamor for another round.

tom MARKIN AND TOM MACK, both of New York, then toed the scratch, but were much dispensed to keep out of harm's way. They danced about, femted, lunges and did all the other things but the principal thing. They were contented to leave the boards without the giory of a sevère "milling," and only faint applause recorded their departure.

JOHNNY MACKAY AND CON. FITZGERALD.

JOHNNY MACKAY AND CON. FITZGERALD.
Unquestionably this was the set to that would have made the feathers fly had the gloves not very considerately been placed over the knuckles. They had three rounds of fine boxing and heavy hitting. Johnny did "go in." to the delight of his friends. No circumfocution with Johnny and Con. "Straight an a gun barrel," exclaimed an enthusiastic sport, as in went the mawleys that made each reel as they gave and took.

The audience was voeiferous in applicate and encored huttly for some time after the contestants had retired, but a repetition not being the order of the evening,

AARON JONES AND JOHN C. HENNAM,

luctly for some time after the coniestants had refired, but a repetition not being the order of the evening.

AARON JONES AND JOHN C. HERNAN, the gems of the evening, entered in sparring costume at a quarter to ten o'clock. They were warmly greeted by the audience, Heenan naturally enough acknowledging the tendered compliment. The Bentein Boy was pale; pessibly be felt defeat, and possibly be many not have yet got over the sickness which he alleges made him less the \$2,500 and the 'belt.' After a friendly shake they took their favorile positions for defence. Jones, as a sparrer, being second to none, and Heenan being a heavy hitter, they did very little demage to each other. Heenan led off every round, but Jones managed to skiffally stop him and get out of his reach. There was so disposition on either side to 'go in' and win on the rough. Some of the impatient sung out from the bexes to 'go ing' but Jones replied he was not too fond of that work, and good humoredly tendered an invitation to the speaker to take his place. Jones did not like the modelling. There was a leer in his eye that seemed to say he was marking his man for intere conversation. They had a good round at give and take hefore they retired. Junes got home off lies an several times lightly on the face, but the Benlein By gave him a smack in return on the forchead that hurt considerably the damaged band. The federec of both was very fine; nevertheless, Heenan passes for a better lighter than a boxer.

THE CHALLENGE.

Before retiring Heenan book off his sleves, and add

training lists evening that he purposed sparring in other cities with the Benica floy before he returned to singland.

MORRISSEY.

It was rumored during the day that Mr. Morrissey, the champion, was to be present and contribute to the evening's aport; but had he ever so intended, he whely changed he mind, and concluded to preserve the exhibition of his havey traine and adamantine head for his own benefit, on Friday evening of the present week. The calls for a glimpse at "the Champion of America" have been so intended, the the friends have advised him to meet the demand, and enter upon a series of exhibitions in the principal cities of the Union. After his exhibition on Friday evening he is amounced to appear in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore in succession, and from what he informed our reporter, he purposes also extending his travels, and entertaining the fancy in Chicago, St. Louis, and, in fact, all around, so long as they are satisfied to sing "Lo! the conquering here comes." The champion, however, holds on to his resolution not to light again in the prise ring. He says he can make money caster than by fighting—"it is hard work," too, he addis and note that saw the slash in Canada, and the months of preparatory labor for the contest, will conclude that there is a reyal road to chamicularly the fact of the bearing hex, and tron the preparatory labor for the contest, will conclude that there is a reyal road to chamicularly the city. The stakes of \$2,500, won at Canada, are to be presented by the stakeholder to Mr. Morrissey on the night of his benefit.

The Austin (Texas) State Gazette annumers that Colo Matt Ward has notified Governor Bannels of his age tance of the appointment of United States Senator has State Senator has Senator has State Senator has Senator has